



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

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**C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,**  
WALHALLA, S. C.

"IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH."

## WHERE IS YOUR GRAIN?

Suppose by hard work you had got together a bushel of very fine, very rare, very costly grain. You wouldn't put it in an old stove—you wouldn't hide it in some out-of-the-way place. Rats, mice or birds might destroy it—insects make it worthless—fire destroy it—servants steal it. You would keep that costly grain in a safe place, so that you could plant it and get a bounteous harvest. Why not use the same care with your hard-earned dollars? Keep them at the Westminster Bank. We watch your dollars for you all the time and you can get them at any time. We are a Bank of Personal Service.

## WESTMINSTER BANK.

WESTMINSTER, S. C.

HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

### SAYS IT WAS ACCIDENT.

**Germany Regrets Gulf-Torpedoing and Will Pay.**

Washington, June 4.—Germany in a note cabled to the State Department to-day by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, expressed regrets that through "an unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamer *Gulf-Torpedo* and declared itself "ready to furnish full recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

In the same communication the German foreign office said it had not been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer *Cushing*, reported attacked by a German aeroplane, and asked that the United States communicate all information in its possession concerning this incident.

### How It Happened.

Blame for the attack on the *Gulf-Torpedo* was placed by the foreign office upon the proximity of two British patrol boats and the absence from the steamer's freeboard of the distinctive markings usually carried by neutral ships. "That the attacked steamer carried the American flag," the note added, "was first observed at the moment of firing the shot."

### Ebenezer News.

Ebenezer, June 7.—Special: Farmers in this community are beginning to harvest small grain.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Miss Minnie Chandler. Her numerous friends await her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Lyles spent last week with relatives at Liberty.

Rev. L. D. Mitchell will preach at

### 13,000,000 FACE STARVATION.

**Conditions in Mexico Alarming—"We Want Corn," the Cry.**

Mexico City, June 7.—For the last three days sessions of the so-called national convention of the Chamber of Deputies has been the scenes of wildest disorder.

Not only the galleries, but at times on the floor, the speaker's tribune has been rushed by hordes of hungry men, women and children.

Shouts of "we want corn" drowned all others. Even the show of bayonets and firing by soldiers over the heads of the mob have not checked their vain, piteous search for food.

The Red Cross has been kept busy carrying off women and children and in some cases old men, crushed and overcome in these manifestations.

Acting President Garza appeared before the convention and a portion of the mob to-day to tell them that the treasury was empty; that the only hope for coming winter was that all Mexicans lay down their arms and begin filling the fields.

Repeatedly the crowd answered him, saying: "Give us corn! Our women and children are dying of hunger."

It is estimated that unless relief comes from outside more than 13,000,000 people will be in danger of starvation.

Ebenezer next Sunday night. A large congregation is expected.

Next Saturday morning has been selected as the time for organizing a Woman's Missionary Society. All the ladies in the community are earnestly requested to be there promptly at 10 o'clock.

### PASSPORTS TO BE REVOKED.

**Because Americans at Dresden Criticized United States Government.**

Berlin, June 6.—The passports of two American citizens living at Dresden—Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel—have been ordered revoked by the American embassy, on instructions from the State Department at Washington.

The men, it is said, adversely criticized the American government in the present crisis and declared in a newspaper article that they were ashamed of their citizenship.

### Because of Attacks.

Washington, June 6.—It was explained to-night at the State Department that the passports of Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel had been revoked because of their published attacks on the American government. They were reported to have issued an open letter to President Wilson in the press of Germany and to have been the author of circulars and pamphlets criticizing the United States.

As the giving of passports is a courtesy on the part of the State Department, the privileges were ordered revoked through Ambassador Gerard, on the ground that the men violated their allegiance.

Revocation of the passports makes it practically impossible for either Raines or Recknagel to return to the United States before conclusion of the war. In the meantime, they will be without the protection usually given by this government to its subjects in foreign territory.

### TWO SPIES HAVE BEEN TRIED.

**Third Man Arrested Committed Suicide While in Prison.**

London, June 4.—Official announcement was made here to-night that a German spy named Muller had been sentenced to death. The announcement follows:

"The trial of two alleged spies, Muller and Hahn, held in Camera at Old Bailey, before the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Avory and Lush, was concluded this afternoon. The jury found both prisoners guilty. Prisoner Muller was sentenced to death by shooting and is to be handed over to a competent military authority for execution, subject to his right to appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal. Prisoner Hahn was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude."

Muller and Hahn were arrested with Anton Kuiperle, who committed suicide in Brixton prison, London. All three were accused of sending military information to Germany by means of invisible ink. Kuiperle, who once lived in Brooklyn, claimed American citizenship, and Muller professed to be a naturalized Englishman. Hahn admitted he was a German subject.

### Frank Hollingsworth Dead.

Westminster, R. F. D., June 2.—Special: Frank Hollingsworth passed to the great beyond on Monday night, May 24, after a short illness. No one realized that he was so ill, and death came as a great shock to the family and community, he having been sick only a few hours.

Mr. Hollingsworth was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Hollingsworth, of Pickens county. He was 72 years of age, and served through the War Between the States. He entered the service of the Confederacy at the outbreak, staying throughout the time. He received only one slight wound.

In early life he united with the Methodist church, of which he was a consistent member until last August, when he united with Pleasant Grove Baptist church, of which he had since been a faithful member. He was faithful to his Sunday school, ever ready to do what he could for his Master.

On September 30, 1866, he was married to Miss W. W. Elliott, of Pickens county. The deceased is survived by his widow and five children, three sons and two daughters—John and O. A. Hollingsworth, of Oconee; Robert Hollingsworth, Jefferson, Texas; Mrs. Anna Davis, Central; Mrs. Lee Richardson, Westminster.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones in

### ATTORNEYS FIGHT IN COURT.

**Ex-Governor Evans and H. E. DePass Engage in Personal Encounter.**

Spartanburg, June 4.—The Court of Common Pleas was the scene to-day of a lively personal encounter between former Governor John Gary Evans and H. E. DePass, another member of the bar. The fight followed Mr. DePass' remark that the former Governor was a liar, and for some minutes the combatants were allowed to engage each other in a rough and tumble encounter. Mr. DePass was bleeding from scratches and Governor Evans showed a cut on the cheek.

The difficulty arose in the course of an argument of a suit against the South Carolina Light, Power and Railway Company, in which Mr. DePass resented certain comment by Governor Evans upon the course his law partner, C. P. Sanders, has pursued. A wordy war preceded the fight.

Before the court had an opportunity to comment upon the affair, both lawyers made their apologies to the judge and to each other, shaking hands and thus closing the incident.

### Ready for the Summer School.

Prof. Hunter, Sease and Wells were in Walhalla last Saturday making final arrangements for the County Summer School, which will open on Monday morning, June 14. They are enthusiastic over the prospects for the summer school. Reports indicate a large attendance.

Opening exercises will be held at the Walhalla High School auditorium at 3:15 as follows:

Devotional exercise—Rev. Geo. M. Wilcox.

Address of welcome by Mayor W. M. Brown.

Address of welcome from County Board of Education by Major Wm. J. Stripling.

Response by Prof. B. J. Wells. The County Board of Education and the instructors urge every one who contemplates attending to select their course of study and secure their text books in advance and come prepared to go to work the first day.

Only those who attend 15 or more days will receive credit.

The text book in pedagogy is Dinsmore's Teaching a District School. This book can be secured from Superintendent Thos. A. Smith.

### S. S. PICNIC ON JULY THIRD.

Oakway, June 7.—Earle's Grove, Beavertown, South Union and Bethel Baptist Sunday schools are in a contest which will close June 27th, and they have decided to have a Sunday school picnic at Bethel church (at Oakway) on July 3d, and have also decided to invite all other Sunday schools in Center township, of all denominations, and make it an interdenominational Sunday school picnic. The school that shows the greatest enrollment, with the best average attendance, is to lead in the parade, the next to follow, and so on. Each school is to march under its own banner. The speakers for the day will be T. J. Watts and Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton if we can get them. Each school is expected to bring their song books and sing two songs each.

Refreshments will be sold and the proceeds will go to the orphanages of the different denominations, according to representation.

Services will begin at 10:30 o'clock. Picnic dinner on grounds. Each school will have its own table. All denominations invited in a body.

We will expect the same order as on a church service. Any one drinking will be dealt with to the full extent of the law. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring well-filled baskets, etc.

Let us make this a day for the advancement of Christ's kingdom in Oconee county.

Rev. C. D. Boyd, Elias Earle, J. S. Glymph, W. H. Cole, Committee.

their hour of sorrow. Funeral services were held Tuesday, the interment following in Pleasant Grove cemetery. Rev. W. J. Spearman conducted the funeral services, which were attended by a number of sorrowing relatives and friends.

## BRYAN RESIGNS CABINET

Washington, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and author of nearly 20 peace treaties with the principal nations of the world, resigned to-day as Secretary of State as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President Wilson over the government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the President. The cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared to the German reply to the *Lusitania* note. Acting Secretary Robert Lansing will sign the document, and to-morrow it will be cabled to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to private life to-morrow, when his resignation takes effect. It was learned that he intends to continue his political support of the President.

### Letter of Resignation.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. President: It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of Secretary of State with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration."

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives you have prepared for transmission to the German government, a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed."

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation; I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor as a private citizen to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use."

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the State Department, and to thank you for the courtesies extended."

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President,

"Very truly yours,

"W. J. Bryan."

The resignation of Mr. Bryan was accepted at once by President Wilson, from whose notification we take the following opening sentences:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan: I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance; and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now; your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise."

### Resignation Various Interpretations.

Dramatically the official relation of Mr. Bryan with the administration of the man whose nomination he assisted so materially in bringing about at the Baltimore Convention in 1912 comes to an end. It caused a sensation in the national capital scarcely paralleled in recent years. Ambassadors, ministers and diplomats from foreign lands, officials of every rank and station, heard the news as it was flashed by newspaper extras to-night. They interpreted variously its effect on the delicate situation that had arisen between Germany and the United States. The resignation of the staunchest advocate of peace in the President's official family spread broadcast the belief that the policy of the United States, as definitely determined upon would assert and defend the rights of the United States in any eventuality that might arise.

### CHARGE OF MAKING WHISKEY. MISREPRESENTED CITIZENSHIP.

**Retired Capitalist Arrested at Asheville by Revenue Officers.**

Asheville, N. C., May 29.—J. Alex Porter, retired capitalist, was arrested here late yesterday by United States internal revenue officers, charged with operating an illicit distillery. At the same time Wes Patton, a farmer, was arrested in Haywood county, charged with having furnished Porter with materials for making whiskey.

The officers allege the "still" was operated on the property of Porter at Biltmore, N. C., near here, with his knowledge and consent. The arrests were the culmination of an investigation lasting several months.

During January deputy United States marshals seized and destroyed an illicit distillery on Porter's property. At that time no arrests were made. The officers now claim to have unearthed evidence connecting Porter and Patton with it.

Porter and Patton deny knowledge of the moonshining operations. Porter declares the first intimation he had that a distillery was located on his property was when it was seized and destroyed.

Porter is the father-in-law of Porter Huyler, wealthy New York candy manufacturer.

### Coneross Items.

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Coneross, June 2.—Special: Ramsey Butler was lucky to catch a very large coon last Saturday in Falmestock's bottoms. He has the animal cooped at his home here.

Oliver Riley, of Westminster, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn last week.

Several from here attended and enjoyed the Sunday School Convention at Earle's Grove Sunday. The convention was very interesting and uplifting, and showed special effort on the part of both the program committee and those who served on the program.

We are glad to report great improvement in the condition of Mrs. Vaughn, who has been ill for some time.

**Man Living in Charleston Wanted to Vote and Registered.**

Charleston, June 4.—Judge Henry A. M. Smith to-day sentenced Constant H. Christopoulos in the Federal Court to the payment of a fine of \$300 and 60 days in the Charleston county jail. The court allowed counsel for the defense five days in which to petition for a writ of error to remove the case from the District Court to the Federal Circuit Court at Richmond. During the five days, the defendant will remain at liberty on bond.

Judge Smith refused a motion for a new trial in the case. The defendant was tried on a charge of having misrepresented himself to be a citizen of the United States with fraudulent intent. After considering the testimony in the case for almost five hours the jury returned with a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to the mercy of the court.

The specific charges against Christopoulos were that he "unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly and feloniously, falsely and fraudulently represented himself to be a citizen of the United States of America, without having been duly admitted to such citizenship, and for the fraudulent purpose of having himself enrolled upon the books of enrollment of Club 2, Ward 9, in the city of Charleston." The offense is a violation of Section 79, Criminal Code of the United States.

In sentencing the defendant Judge Smith remarked that the crime of which he had been found guilty was a serious one, and that had he not been recommended to the mercy of the court he would have been sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta.

### Negro Lynched in Kentucky.

Princeton, Ky., June 4.—Masked men overpowered the county jailer here to-day, dragged Arthur Bell, a negro, from his cell and hanged him to a tree. He was charged with attacking a young white woman.

We can't all be great, but we can all try to be good. And we can all try to be happy and do our best to give happiness to others.